MATHEMATICS Eighth Grade

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

The student will identify, represent, order, and compare numbers; and estimate, compute, and solve problems.

Key	Reporting Category		PLT Activity
M		Recognize the place value of a given digit.	
I		Use exponents to express a monomial written in expanded form.	
A	N	Determine the square roots of perfect squares (<169).	
D		Use a variety of models to demonstrate the relationships within the real number system (e.g., Venn diagrams and webs).	
A	R	Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve one- and two-step word problems.	
D		Compare and order fractions, decimals, and percents.	
A	N	Compare rational numbers using the appropriate symbol (<, >, and =).	
D		Locate and specify whole numbers, fractions, decimals, percents, and integers on the number line.	
A	N	Determine the approximate locations of rational numbers on a number line.	
D		Develop meaning for percents greater than 100 and less than one and identify examples.	
M		Use appropriate mathematical language and symbols to express numerical relationships (e.g., <, >, and =).	
D		Understand and use ratios and proportions to represent quantitative relationships.	66 Germinating Giants p, 276
A	N	Use ratios and proportions to represent real-world situations (i.e., scale drawings and probability).	66 Germinating Giants p, 276
A	N	Use exponential, scientific, and calculator notation to represent large numbers in real-world situations.	
A	N	Identify the opposite and the reciprocal of a rational number.	
M		Use concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations of integers.	
D		Apply number theory concepts to solve problems (e.g., divisibility, factors, multiples, composite numbers, prime numbers, prime factorization, and relatively prime).	
D		Understand the meaning and effects of arithmetic operations with fractions, decimals, and integers.	
M		Use the associative and commutative properties of addition and multiplication to simplify computations with integers, fractions, and decimals.	
D		Use the distributive property to simplify computations with integers, fractions, and decimals.	

REPORTING CATEGORY

A	N	Apply order of operations in computing with rational numbers using no more than two parentheses and exponents 1 and 2.	
D		Understand and use the inverse relationships of addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, and squaring and finding square roots to simplify computations and to solve problems.	
D		Select and use appropriate methods and tools for computing with whole numbers, fractions, decimals, percents, and integers in problem-solving situations (e.g., mental computation, estimation, calculators, computers, and paper and pencil).	
A	N	Compute efficiently and accurately with whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents.	
M		Develop and analyze procedures for computing with fractions, decimals, and integers.	
A	N	Use estimation strategies to select a reasonable solution to a real-world problem involving computing with rational numbers.	
D		Judge the reasonableness of the results of rational number estimates and computations.	
D		Solve multi-step real-world problems involving whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents.	
D		Solve multi-step real-world problems involving whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents.	
I		Raise rational numbers to whole number powers.	
D		Develop, analyze, explain, and use methods for solving problems involving proportions (e.g., scaling and finding equivalent ratios).	67 How Big Is Your Tree? p. 284
A	R	Calculate rates involving cost per unit to determine the best buy.	

ALGEBRA

The student will analyze and use symbols to generalize patterns, use properties of operations, and analyze change in various situations.

D		Represent, analyze, and generalize a variety of patterns with tables, graphs, words, and (when possible) symbolic rules.	
A	AT	Generalize a variety of patterns with symbolic rules.	
D		Develop understanding for arithmetic and geometric sequences.	
D		Relate and compare different forms of representation for a relationship.	
A	AT	Represent situations and solve real-world problems using symbolic algebra.	
D		Identify functions as linear or nonlinear.	
I		Compare and contrast properties of functions from tables, graphs, or equations.	
A	AT	Formulate multi-step equations that represent relationships and real-world situations.	
Ι		Develop meaning for intercept and slope.	
I		Use a variety of forms to represent linear relationships.	
A	AT	Generate equivalent forms for simple algebraic expressions.	

REPORTING CATEGORY

D		Recognize and generate equivalent forms for simple algebraic expressions.	
A	AT	Evaluate a first-degree algebraic expression given values for two or more variables.	
A	AT	Solve one- and two-step linear equations involving integers.	
D		Use a variety of methods to solve real-world problems involving multi- step linear equations (e.g., manipulatives, technology, and paper and pencil).	
A	AT	Apply given formulas to solve real-world problems.	
A	AT	Solve one-step linear inequalities.	
A	GR	Connect the appropriate graph to a linear equation.	
I		Identify the graphical representation of the solution to a one-variable linear inequality.	
Ι		Develop understanding for particular values of patterns, relationships, and functions (e.g., x- and y- intercepts, slope, and maximum and minimum values).	
D		Use a variety of representations to solve real-world problems (e.g., graphs, tables, and equations).	50 400 Acre Wood p. 217 85 In the Driver's Seat p. 371
I		Compare linear relationships to non-linear relationships.	
A	GR	Connect symbolic expressions and graphs of lines.	
A	GR	Interpret graphs which represent rates of change.	35 Loving It Too Much p. 147 84 The Global Climate p.363
D		Develop meaning for rate of change in real-world situations.	

GEOMETRY

The student will analyze and describe characteristics and properties of 2- and 3-dimensional shapes, locate and specify points on a grid, and use geometric concepts (e.g., symmetry and transformations) and reasoning to solve problems.

D		Describe, classify, and understand relationships among types of two- and three-dimensional objects using their defining properties.
A	G	Classify types of two- and three-dimensional objects using their defining properties.
A	G	Identify relationships among the angles (i.e., complementary, supplementary, interior, exterior, vertical, and corresponding).
D		Understand relationships among the angles (e.g., complementary, supplementary, interior, exterior, vertical, and corresponding).
A	G	Solve problems using angle relationships (i.e., complementary, supplementary, interior, exterior, vertical, and corresponding).
A	G	Determine the measure of an angle of a triangle given the measures of the other two angles.
A	G	Apply relationships among the angles and side lengths of similar geometric figures.
A	G	Recognize similar geometric figures.
D		Determine congruence of line segments, angles, and polygons by direct comparison of given attributes.

KEY

 $I = Introduced \quad D = Developing \quad A = State \ Assessed \quad M = Mastered$

REPORTING CATEGORY

N = Number & Operations AT = Algebraic Thinking C = Computation
DP = Data Analysis & Probability ME = Measurement G = Geometry

R = Real World Problem Solving
GR = Graphs & Graphing

D		Develop an understanding of the Pythagorean theorem and use it to solve real-world problems.
D		Graph points in the coordinate system.
A	GR	Use ordered pairs to describe given points in a coordinate system.
D		Describe sizes, positions, and orientations of shapes under transformations (e.g., rotations, translations, reflections, and dilations).
D		Relate symmetry and congruence to reflections about a line.
D		Use appropriate tools and methods to draw geometric objects with specified properties, (e.g., side lengths, and angle measure).
D		Use two-dimensional representations of three-dimensional objects to visualize.
A	R	Apply spatial reasoning and visualization to solve real-world problems.
A	R	Apply geometric ideas and relationships in areas outside the mathematics classroom (i.e., art, science, and everyday life).

MEASUREMENT

The student will determine time, length, perimeter, area, weight, capacity, and temperature and solve real-world problems involving measurement.

		T	
M		Understand both metric and customary systems of measurement.	
A	ME	Convert from one unit to another within the same system.	
A	ME	Select units of appropriate size and type to measure angles, perimeter, area, surface area, and volume.	37 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle p. 159 38 Every Drop Counts p. 163
A	ME	Estimate length, perimeter, circumference, area, and volume using a variety of strategies.	
D		Select and apply techniques and tools to accurately measure length, perimeter, area, volume, and angles to appropriate levels of precision.	41 How Plants Grow p. 179 67 How Big is Your Tree p. 284 77 Trees in Trouble p. 332
A	ME	Apply formulas to find the circumference and area of circles.	
A	ME	Apply formulas to find the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids.	
A	ME	Estimate or find the area of irregular and complex shapes.	
I		Apply given formulas to find volume of selected prisms and cylinders.	
D		Compare and contrast the volumes of a variety of geometric solids.	
A	R	Solve real-world problems involving rate/time/distance (i.e., d = rt).	
A	R	Solve problems involving scale factors using ratios and proportion.	
A	ME	Solve real-world problems using the Pythagorean theorem (no radicals).	
D		Construct tables and graphs to represent rates of change.	
D		Find measures using proportional relationships and properties of similar figures.	67 How Big Is Your Tree? p. 284

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D	Determine the measures of angles by applying angle relationships (e.g
	complementary, supplementary, interior, exterior, and vertical
	corresponding).

DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY

The student will collect, organize, analyze, interpret, and display data in tables and graphs and determine the probabilities of outcomes in simple experiments.

D		Formulate questions, design studies, and collect real-world data for investigations using a variety of collection methods (e.g., random sampling and simulations).	4 Sounds Around p. 26BC 12 Invasive Plants p. 59 16 Pass the plants, Please p. 77 21 Adopt A Tree p. 97 22 Trees as Habitats p. 102 29 Rain Reasons p. 123 27 Every Tree for Itself p. 117 37 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle p. 159 38 Every Drop Counts p. 163 41 How Plants Grow p. 179 50 400 Acre Wood 217 77 Trees in Trouble p. 332 85 In the Driver's Seat p. 370
A	DP	Interpret appropriate graphical representations of data (i.e., histograms, box plots, and scatterplots).	22 Trees as Habitats p. 102 35 loving it Too Much p. 147 37 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle p. 159
D		Select, create, and use appropriate graphical representations of real-world data (e.g., histograms, box plots, and scatterplots).	22 Trees as Habitats p. 102 35 loving it Too Much p. 147 37 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle p. 159
D		Determine and interpret measures of center and spread (e.g., mean, median, and interquartile range).	
A	DP	Determine the mean of a given set of real-world data.	85 In the Driver's Seat p. 371
A	DP	Determine the median of a given set of real-world data (even number of data).	
I		Develop meaning for frequency, distribution, and outliers.	
A	DP	Connect data sets and their graphical representations (i.e., histograms, stem-and-leaf plots, box plots, and scatterplots).	
D		Connect data sets and their graphical representations (e.g., bar graphs, line graphs, and circle graphs).	
A	GR	Make conjectures and predictions based on data.	4 Sounds Around p. 26 C, D 27 Every Tree for Itself p. 117 29 Rain Reasons p. 123 37 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle p. 159 50 400 Acre Wood p. 217
A	DP	Recognize misleading presentations of data.	
I		Develop meaning for lines of best fit.	
A	DP	Identify an appropriate sample to test a given hypothesis.	
D		Make conjectures to formulate new questions for future studies.	37 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle p. 159

REPORTING CATEGORY

			38 Every Drop Counts p. 163 50 400 Acre Wood p. 217 73 Waste Watchers p. 314
I		Develop meaning of mutually exclusive events.	
A	DP	Connect the symbolic representation of a probability to an experiment.	
D		Use a variety of methods to compute probabilities for compound events (e.g., multiplication, organized lists, tree diagrams, and/or area models).	
I		Distinguish between theoretical and experimental probability.	
D		Find the probability of dependent and independent events.	

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